Store Closes at 5 O'clock—Saturdays at 9.

HALF-PRICE SALE.

A Colossal Sacrifice of Sum= mer Wearables at THE BON MARCHE.

It has been a backward season-from early spring until now it has been cool and rainy. Immense stocks were ordered in anticipation of a big trade. We have been disappointed. We must unload. A SACRIFICE MUST BE MADE AND WE MAKE IT NOW. The sale begins tomorrow.

Muslin Underwear at Half Price.

The best made. Every delicate conception, liberal proportions, including the Baker Sample Undergarments. Entire 3d

50c. Gowns. Now 25c.	124c. Corset Covers. Now 6c.
75c. Gowns. Now 371/2c.	25c. Corset Covers. Now 12 1/2 C.
98c. Gowns. Now	50c. Corset Covers. Now 25C.
\$1.25 Gowns. Now 62½c.	18c. Corset Covers. Now 49c.
\$2.50 Gowns. Now	\$2.00 Corset Covers. Now 98c.
50c. Petticoats. Now 25c.	30c. Drawers. Now 21C.
75c. Petticoats. Now 371/2C.	69c. Drawers. Now 39c.
\$1.25 Petticoats. Now 621/2C.	98c. Drawers. Now
\$2.00 Petticoats. Now 98c.	75c. Cambric Chemise. Now. 37 ¹ / ₂ c.
\$1.00 White India Linen Kimonas, color	ed borders. Now 50c.
Lot Ladies' Fine White Tape Girdles. N	ow 39c.

Clearance Children's White India Linen Dresses Less Than Half Price.

Lo	No.	. 1.
Childre	n's reg	1lar \$1 5
White	India	Liner
Dresses,	up to	14 years

69c.

Lot No. 2. Children's \$2.50 and \$3.00 India Linen and Striped Madras Dress-

Lot No. 3. Children's \$5.00 and \$6.00 Persian Lawn Dresses; all finest qual-\$2.98.

Parasols

Will be cleared away tomorrow, all fine taffetas, plain fancy stripe and embroidery polka dots, plain and fancy pongees and black and white effects: \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$1.30

Ladies' Cloth Suits at Half Price.

Ladies'	\$10.00 Suits.	Now \$5.00
Ladies'	\$15.00 Suits.	Now \$7.50
Ladies'	\$20.00 Suits.	Now\$10.00
		Now \$12.50
Ladies'	\$30.00 Sults.	Now \$15.00
Ladies'	\$50.00 Suits.	Now \$25.00

Ladies' 35c. Lace Hose...... 17c. Children's 25c. Lace Hose....... 14C. Men's 50c. Half Hose...... 25c.

Vests Half Price.

Hosiery at Half Price.

Dib	ba	me	Half	Dric	Ω.
Ladies'	15c.	Vests		•••••	90
Ladies'	35c.	Lisle	Vests		170
Ladies'	25c.	Lisle	Vests		140

Ribbons Hall Price. Fine, Soft, Lustrous Ottoman Ribbons, 6 inches wide. All colors. Regular 50c. quali- 25c. Yard

Sacrifice prices for White Waists and Dresses of every description, including Taffeta Silk Dresses. 2d floor. Tomorrow. 12 styles of Lace, Embroidered and Hemstitched Waists, in long \$1.39

and short sleeves. Regular \$2 and \$3 Waists.....

BON MARCHE, 314-316-318-320 Seventh Street.

IMPROVEMENTS AT FT. MONROE.

War Department Pushing Them Rapid- | Dora Clay Brock Says She Has Found ly-W...l Be Impregnable.

A telegram to the New York Tribune from Fort Monroe, Va., yesterday says: The improvement of Fort Monroe is being | Clay, executed March 28, 1901, a year after prosecuted rapidly by the War Department. One hundred new mines have been received. The anchors for them have been here since the Spanish-American war, and, as all the electrical apparatus used is still in place, army officers say that the submarine defences could be made available within a few days. The facilities for mining the channel through which an enemy would have to pass to attack the fort are vastly superior to what they were in 1898.

The ten-inch disappearing rifles are being dismounted in several of the batteries to give place to more modern armament. The unsatisfactory disappearing guns will be replaced by heavier guns of much The picturesque water battery is being demolished to make way for separate concrete emplacements with rapid-fire guns. When this work is finished Fort Monroe will be the most efficient fortification we have. Army officers say that it will be impregnable.

There will be no further arrivals of German warships in these waters for some The Gazelle has gone to Halifax, instead of coming to Newport News for her repairs this time. There has scarcely been a month in the last three years when a German warship has not been at Newport News for repairs. Naval officers say that this is remarkable, in view of the German squadron in this hemisphere, but they nevertheless regard it as a compliment to American shipyards.

JEWELED TREE FOUND.

The Chinese Imperial Treasure in the Boston Art Museum.

A special to the New York Tribune from Boston yesterday says: One of the most inexplicable mysteries connected with the forbidden city of Peking has come to light here with the strange appearance in the Boston Art Museum of the famous sacred jeweled tree belonging to the imperial famlly of Chine

Por more than two centuries this treas ure, made of native Chinese precious stones, standing two and a half feet high and ra diating a brilliant mass of colors, had been closely guarded day and night, few persons knowing of its existence or where it was kept. Then its disappearance several years ago caused a furor among Chinese officials, who searched the empire and then the world for it without success. Recently the tree appeared suddenly in the Boston Art Museum, arriving there as mysteriously as it had disappeared from China. An effort has been made to have it returned to China, but as it was stolen years before the Boxer trouble it is lost

THE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING COL-UMNS OF THE STAR

to the Chinese forever.

Contain the greatest number and variety of Wants, Rents. Sales and other notices of the Washington public :: ::

One reason for this is that by experience many have learned that in no other way can the whole of Washington be reached by one announcement.

2 ----

GEN. C. M. CLAY'S WILLS.

Latest One. A dispatch from Lexington, Ky., yesterday says: Another will of Gen. Cassius M. the one to be offered for probate tomorrow in Richmond, has been produced by Dora Clay Brock, the former child wife of Gen. Clay, according to an account in the Herald of this city.

The instrument is said to be in Gen. Clay's own handwriting and sealed on the back with his private seal ring in green wax. The will appoints Dora Brock, his former wife, and two others, selected by her, as executors and gives them one-half of the proceeds of certain sales. Section 3

reads "The White Hall lands and fixtures of 360 acres shall remain, including houses, trees, etc., forever the same intact, the finest natural park on earth. It shall be in fee simple the property of the United States of America in trust for the inhabitants of the earth. It shall be so long under the care of my executors as may be deemed best by the federal government. and then be under its direction and support in the purposes of this legator.

"Section 4. My coal mines in Clay county, Ky., bought of Eli Bowlin, near Manchester, about 300 acres more or less, shall be formed into a company and worked for the use and benefit of the funds and needs of the White Hall Park and to pay all legacies, debts here enjoined. Three hundred and sixty acres of my son, Green Clay, deceased, where my late divorced wife, Mary Jane W. Clay, lived in Madison county, Ky. shall be sold and the proceeds go into the White Hall Park reserve fund. All other lands shall be sold for the same fund, or given to the legatees as ordered herein."

Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 give Dora Brock \$10,000 in bonds and make bequests to James Bowlin and other employes. All other property personal and real goes byte. other property, personal and real, goes into the White Hall Park reserve fund.

Section 9 reads: "Of the works of art in my house, the portraits of the Emperor and Empress of Russia given me by their majesties with their autographs and seals, and the likeness of my son, Warfield Clay, shall remain, and such other things not then disosed of shall remain there forever. The oust of this legator in marble on Verde antique marble stand, wherever found, by the great sculptor, Joel Todd Hart, shall be placed in the Corcoran Gallery at Washngton, or other gallery, as the executors

"Section 10. My manuscripts, five volumes or more of my memoirs. for 'Icarus,' written by this legator, shall be given to the association of American Authors in New York, of which I am an honorary member, for publication and copyright, one-half of the proceeds to go to my former wife Dora and the other half to the society forever. In the event of her death before publication of said book Ica-rus, the child of said Dora, Cassius Mar-

cellus C. Brock, forever. The other will dated May 12, 1900, will be probated tomorrow, and it was for her protection in that will that Dora Brock retained J. M. Norwood, to whom she told that she had an unopened envelope that Gen. Clay gave her with the admonition that it was to be kept until after his death. It turned out to be the last will. James Scott has since been retained to

Threatened His Wife.

Walter Coakley, colored, whose address was given as 637 Pomeroy street, was defendant in the Police Court today in a threats case. His wife appeared and entered complaint against him. Coakley was una-ble to give a satisfactory explanation of his conduct and the court sentenced him to spend sixty days in fall unless he real estate bond in the sum of \$100 to keep

A gasoline tank exploded in the grocery store of J. W. Nash, No. 400 11th street southwest, Saturday night about 8 o'clock The flames damaged the stock of groceries to the amount of about \$150. No damage was sustained by the building.

Annual Report of Col. Charles the completion of the general project. Of the \$2,434,000 which has been appropriated W. Allen.

DEEPENING CHANNEL

BENEFITS TO NAVIGATION THAT HAVE RESULTED.

Operations During the Past Fiscal Year -Possibilities of Potomac Park-

Necessary Appropriations.

Col. Charles W. Allen, the engineer officer in charge of the river and harbor works in this city, has submitted his annual report to the chief of engineers. The operations to date for the improvement of the Potomac river at Washington are summarized by

Col. Allen as follows: The existing project for the improvement was adopted by the act of Congress of August 2, 1882, and has for its object the improvement of the navigation of the river by widening and deepening its channels, the reclamation of the flats by depositing on them the material dredged from the channels, the freeing of the Washington channel of sewage, and the establishment of harbor lines. To effect these the project provided "that the channel depths . . . should be sufficient to accommodate the largest draft vessels that can be brought up to Arsenal Point" (the projected depth was not stated in feet, but by the above imposed condition was, at that time, limited to twenty feet at low tide. The ruling depth in the Potomac river below Washington has been increased to twenty-four feet at low tide, by dredging completed during the past fiscal year), that the flats be reclaimed to a height of three feet above the flood plane of 1877, for a tidal reservoir to be provided with au-tomatic falet and outlet gates, and for an ample system of drainage for the reclaimed area. A training dike on the Virginia shore, extending down stream from Analostan Island, was added to the project in 1890. The project also provided for the rebuilding of Long bridge and for the interception of all sewage discharged into the Washington channel, but neither of these works was included in the estimated cost of the improvement, which was \$2,716,365. The estimate as revised in 1897 is \$2,953,020. The amount expended on the work of the existing project up to the close of the fiscal year ended June 50, 1903, was \$2,353,712.66 of which about \$50,000 was applied to main

What Has Been Accomplished.

The expenditure resulted in the dredging of a channel 20 feet deep and 550 feet wide through the bar above Long bridge, and in restoring the standard 20-foot navigation by redredging shoals due to freshets; in increasing the width of the natural channel just below Long bridge by 50 to 500 feet and in deepening it to 20 feet; in dredging a channel 350 feet wide and 20 feet deep through the bar in the Virginia channel near Giesboro' Point; in dredging the Washington channel to a width of 400 feet and a depth of 20 feet for a navigation channel, and in dredging between this navi gation channel and the wall of the adjacent reclaimed area to a depth of 12 feet, in dredging at the junction of the Washington and Virginia channels; in dredging the tidal reservoir (111 acres) to a depth of about 8 feet; in the construction of the reservoir outlet, and in the construction of 35.289 linear feet of sea wall, of which 4.190 linear feet have been taken down and The area of land reclaimed by these operations is 621.12 acres (or, including reservoirs, 755.42 acres), which, by act of The maximum draft that could be carried through the Washington channel on June 30, 1903, at mean low tide, was 19 feet; for the Virginia channel it was 18 feet. The mean range of tides is about 3 feet.

Benefits to Navigation.

The benefits to navigation from the improvements have been marked. Vessels can come to Washington loaded more heavily than was formerly the case. The value of the commerce to be benefitted may be judged of by examination of the following tables, showing the commerce of the port of Washington, in tons, from 1887 to 1902,

	Tons.	1	Tons.
1887	618,972	1895	693,450
1889		1896	723.657
1889		1897	593,684
S(M)	W 4 6 4 44 45	1898	
1891		1899	
1892	FAA 4.F 4	1900	
1893	44.00 40 4.50	1901	
1594	44.00	1902	
		k proposed i	s neces-
The aud	tronat no	benefits to na	and man ad a sec

improvement in a serviceable condition. Operations During the Year.

Field operations during the past year were limited to the building of a storehouse at Easby's Point to replace an old one which had become worthless, the reone which had become worthless, the removal of the old structure, the rebuilding of about 1,200 linear feet of the boundary order to halt, was fatally shot by a picket fence which had become unserviceable, the cutting off and removing of a dense growth and weeds on the park and other work incidental to the maintenance of the im-

provement. Owing to the comparatively small amount of funds available for this work and to the local conditions it was impracticable to local conditions it was implactance to undertake any extensive operations prior to the close of the year. The channels, to the close of the year. The channels, which had been dredged in 1901 to as great an extent as the funds then available would permit, remained in serviceable condition during the year 1902. The annual spring freshets generally shoal the channels to a greater or less extent, and it was considered unwise to expend the available funds until the effect of the spring freshets of 1903 was determined. These freshets continued until unusually late in the season and the water was frequently highly charged with siit, although the maximum height reached, at Easby's Point, was but 6.1 feet above low tide. The desired examination of the channel could not be made until the last of May and first of June, and it revealed the fact that considerable shoaling had occurred in both channels. fications were accordingly prepared for work which, while it will afford temporary relief, will necessitate the expenditure of practically all of the available funds. gation from the increase in channel depth and to the park improvement from the additional filling have been stated in previous

The advantages which will result to navireports. At least one large vessel coming to Washington has recently been obliged to first partially discharge its cargo at another port, which could have been avoided had the same depth been available at Washington as exists below it. With an increase of depth more deep draft vesels would un-

doubtedly seek this port. Potomac Park.

Congress by act of March 3, 1897, declared the reclaimed flats a public park. This extensive tract, amounting to 621 acres of land and 118 acres of inclosed water area, is capable of being transformed into one of the finest parks in the country.

While it is necessary that the greater part of this area be, for the present, reserved for the deposit of material dredged from the river channels, if sufficient funds be appropriated, certain portions of the same can at the same time be filled to their final neight and covered with a rich alluvial soil by dredging and then devoted exclusively to park purposes.

During the past fiscal year about 11,000 cubic yards of good earth, free from objectional matter, were dumped upon Potomac Park, at localities remote from

the river, where deposit by dredging is most expensive, and graded by private parties, under permit, free of cost to the The reports for several years past have called attention to the fact that about \$5,000 is required per annum for maintenance and preservation of the reservation, inlet gates, sea wall, training dike, for clearing weeds

and underbrush, etc., and the need of proper police supervision has been noted. Appropriation of \$400,000. Owing to the continual shoaling of the

dredged channels by deposits from freshets and the considerable expenditure required for the maintenance of this improvement, it has been impossible, with the small appropriations recently made for this work, to undertake any extensive operations toward

for this work, \$2,035,000 was appropriated in the first ten years of the project, from August, 1882, to July, 1892, and but \$399,000 has been appropriated in the eleven years since the latter date. Colonel Allen says: "In view of the urgent popular demand for better navigation facilities and for additional park space it is believed that appropriations sufficiently large to insure the completion, at an early day, of the entire project, including channel depth and also height of fill would be welcomed by the height of fill, would be welcomed by the

"A considerable appropriation is necessary for the removal of freshet deposits and also for maintenance; it is also essential, for economy, that an appropriation sufficient for the final dredging of the tidal reservoir and for the construction of the reservoir inlet gates be made at one time, as the tidal reservoir will be inaccessible to a dredge after the gates are built, while the construction of the gates will prevent shoaling in the reservoir after it has been dredged.
"Th sum of \$400,000 can be profitably ex-

pended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985, in the accomplishment of the work above outlined."

MARINES ON THE RAMPAGE.

Disturbance Created by a Party of Them in Annapolis.

A special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun from Annapolis, Md., yesterday says: Shortly after last midnight the street on the west side of the governor's mansion, in Annapolis, was the scene of violent disorder by a party of marines on the way to the Naval Academy barracks. A powerful young marine named Woods, who was madly intoxicated, started in to clean out the whole party. He became involved in a struggle with another marine named Munyon, during which many hard blows were exchanged, the last one being a terrific right-arm swing by Munyon that felled Woods. This so frenzied him that it required the assistance of four bystanders to restrain him from further violence.

Several shots were fired, and these brought to the scene Capt. Dunlap of the Marine Corps, who is staying at the Hotel Maryland, near by, and by his interference the disturbance was quelled. Woods was ordered to be taken to the city station house, and all along the route made frantic efforts to assault the marines who had him in charge. He was transferred to the marine barracks this morning, and will probably be sentenced to a long term in

ALBANY MOB AFTER A NEGRO. Attempt Made to Lynch Black Who

Cut Peacemaker. A special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun from Albany, N. Y., vesterday says: An attempt was made to lynch a negro, named Bert Hazelock, in the quiet old city of Albany this afternoon, but the intended victim was protected by an officer with a drawn revolver. The affair developed from a street brawl and the extent of the negro's injuries is an arm shattered with a paving

Two negroes fighting caused it all. white man, named John Scharff, tried to separate them, whereupon he was attacked by Hazelock, who drew a razor and slashed the man in the back. A crowd of some fifty white men attracted by the brawl made a rush for the negro, who ran down 3d street, where the affair had taken place. Cries of "Lynch the nigger!" were heard. One stone, which was thrown by one of the mob. struck him on the arm, shattering it and felling him to the ground. Trem-bling with fear the negro regulard his feet and continued his flight, followed by the crowd, which had grown to 200. He ran into a house on 2d avenue, near Swan street, frightening the women occupants

and bolting the door to save himself. The crowd had surrounded the when officer John Begley of the 3rd pre-cinct arrived. He went into the building to arrest Hazelock. Bagley drew his re volver and kept the crowd at bay until the arrival of several other officers, who escorted the negro to the station house, where he was locked up.

CONVICTS' VICTIMS FOUND.

Jones of First Tennessee One of the Killed in California.

A dispatch from Placerville, Cal., yesterday says: The five escaped convicts from Folsom prison, who engaged in a tatal fight with the pursuers at the Grand Victory mines Saturday night, have not been seen and apparently have made a successful re-

The dead bodies of Festus Rutherford and W. C. Jones, the two militiamen who were shot by the outlaws, were found this morning where they had fallen. Jones had served in the Philippines as a member of the 1st Tennessee Regiment and the 37th Volunteeer Infantry. Gill, the National Guardsmen, who was shot through one lung, is now expected to recover.

Another victim of the convict chase was

early in the morning.

A report just received is that four conof overhanging branches along the 17th victs, not believed to be the same who amstreet sewer canal, the cutting of brush bushed the officers last night, were discovbushed the officers last night, were discovered near Lotus, in the Webber creek d s-trict, by a posse. A number of shots were exchanged, but so far as known without result.

ELEPHANT TAKES A SWIM. Basil Escapes From Zoo and Goes in

Bathing.

A special dispatch from the Baltimore Sun from New York yesterday says: By an elephant swimming at large in Long Island sound passengers on steamers and numerous fishermen in small boats were startled today. The big beast was some distance from shore and swam with appar-

ent ease.

There were several rowboats in peril and many attempts were made to capture him, but without avail. That the small boats were not overturned was due entirely to the docile disposition of the beast. elephant was Basil, the largest of the herd in the zoo at Glen Island.

Early in the day he was tied to the stake outside the elephant sheds while his stall was being cleaned. He amused himself by encircling the stake with his trunk. he gave it a quick jerk and the stake trav-eled high in the air. The water looked cool and tempting, and he started in the direc-

The keepers went at him with hooks and

spears, and then started a battle royal. Basil filled his trunk with water and drenched them time and again. Then the of the sound. It was feared that Basil's strength would give out and that he would drown. Gangs of men in a steam launch and several row boats went after him. They managed to get ahead of him, and, by waving their arms in front of him, got him to turn and swim for shore. When he reached land he

shook himself after the fashion of a dog

Contract for Disappearing Gun Carriages.

The ordnance bureau of the War Department has awarded a contract for fifteen disappearing gun carriages to Detrick and Harvey Company, Baltimore, at \$10.871 each, and for five disappearing gun carriages to the Mansfield Engineering Com-pany, Mansfield, Ohio, at \$10,250 each.

Bids for Painting Opened.

The chief clerk of the Treasury Department has opened bids for the painting of the hallways of the first and second floors of the department. There were only two bidders. Charles C. Carter and J. S. Linskey & Son. Mr. Carter's bid was \$3,385 for both floors, while Linskey & Son bid \$3,286. One bidder was lower on one floor than the other, and the contract may be awarded by floors.

Second Annual Convention Opened Saturday Night.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

CONDITION OF ALL THE BODIES IS SATISFACTORY.

Speeches by Male Veterans Who Were Present as Guests-Real Work to Begin Tonight.

The second annual convention of the District Auxiliary to the Spanish War Veterans opened Saturday evening in Spanish War Hall, with every delegate and most of the alternates present and with a large number of the members of the auxiliaries and friends. The big lower hall was made attractive by handsome silk flags grouped round the room in the hands of some sixteen young women, all attractively gowned

The guests of honor of the evening were numerous and comprised representatives of the staffs of the Department of Potomac, G. A. R., the District Corps of Spanish War Veterans and the Department of Potomac, Woman's Relief Corps. The session, which had been declared an open one, was devoted to the reception and speeches of the numerous distinguished guests, and the reports of the District officers of the Spanish War Auxiliary. In her address the acting president, Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball, asked that when adjournment was finally taken for the evening, it be in respect and love for the district president, Mrs. Margaret W. Castle, who was unable to be present because of her late bereavement n the loss of her son, James A. Castle. When the session was called to order

there was a picturesque presentation of the representatives of the various organizations, the chairman of the committee on courtesies, Miss Agnes I. Little, and her assistants, Miss Mayme Burke Lewis and Miss Etter Austin, each carrying large silk flags, escorted the guests to the altar, where they were formally presented with a color guard of twelve young ladies, who immediately formed in two lines up which the guests passed to the platform. The representatives of the Grand Army o. the Republic, Senior Vice Commander Abraham Hart, Department Inspector Randolph and Surgeon Dr. Thomas Calver, were the first to be presented. Mrs. Rosamond B. Meacham, president of the Department of Potomac, and Major Frederick Hodgson, commander of the District Corps, Spanish War Veterans, accompanied by the sentor vice commander, Capt. Byron, Inspector Horne, Capt. I. N. Dolph, Capt. Ullrich, Capt. Shorey of the John Jacob Astor Command, and Mr. W. W. Smith were presented later.

ed later.

The convention opened with prayer by the district chaplain, Mrs. I. N. Dolph, after which the color guard, under instruction from the acting president, escorted to the platform the whole department staff of the Spanish War Auxiliary, and Mrs. Ball introduced them to the assembly with a few troduced them to the assembly with a few words eulogislic of their labors for the

President's Annual Address.

The junior vice president of the District. Mrs. Elmira Foley, was then called to the chair by the acting president, who proceeded to deliver her annual address. She spoke of the chaotic condition of affairs when the District was organized a year ago, and congratulated the organization on the the auxiliaries were financially in a prospersous condition. Mrs. Ball declared that the ritualistic work was not well done. owever, and recommended that inspections begin directly after installation of officers in January, so that instruction might be given in what she considered very necessary She also recommended the setting apart of 10 per cent of all funds for a relief

Mrs. Ball declared that the relations of commands and auxiliaries were of the most cordial character. She declared that absoute harmony in all organizations of this character was necessary, as the people would not lend their aid and support to or-ganizations all the time disrupted by quarrels. She emphatically denied the right of any command of the Spanish War Veterans to interfere with the elections or eligibility of any of the members of her auxiliaries, and announced that she would severely discipline one of her members who made any attempt to create a disturbance in one of

the commands. The trouble between Miles Command and its auxiliary was given but brief mention. "But one exception is noted to the harmony between commands and auxiliaries," said Mrs. Ball. "And I am of the opinion that wounded pride and injudiclous gossip of auxillary matters by those not members, com-bined with unwarranted interference of individual members of a command tended to augment a deplorable episode, all of which might have been avoided had commo and cool judgment been exercised by all

parties concerned." Mrs. Ball spoke with a great deal of pride of the patriotic labor that the auxil-laries were doing, and of the splendid work done by the members in the Spanish war section of Arlington on Memorial day.

Other Reports.

The report of the District secretary, Mrs. Lulu Adams, was very full and dealt largely with the history of the organization, which Mrs. Adams has now gathered in compact form to file for future reference. As a companion piece of historical literature came the report of the District chaplain, Mrs. I. N. Dolph, who gave an in-teresting account of the Spanish war section in Arlington from the time of the burial of the Maine dead to Memorial day. The reports of the District inspector, Mrs. Anna M. Baden, and of the treasurer, Mrs. Ada C. Williams, dealt with the statistical work of the auxiliaries and were exhaus-

that the reports be made as full as posas the first that had ever been made by the District Auxiliary. She said that she was perfectly astounded to learn a short time ago that when the District Corps came to get a seal for the Spanish War Veterans, there was not a member of the organiza-tion who could tell the day and date of the organization of the District Corps. She was determined that this should never be said of the District Auxiliary, so a search was instituted by Mrs. Adams for the minutes of the first meeting. It took two weeks to find these, but they are on file in the District archives now.

Speeches by Guests. The remainder of the evening, after the

reports were all presented, was devoted to short speeches by the veterans present. Senior Vice Commander Hart at once won the hearts of his audience by telling them that he was the father of a Spanish War Veteran, and Dr. Calver followed him with a like statement, and then recited a hu-Major Hodgson, to whose corps the Disorganization of ladies is auxiliary, spoke in the highest terms of the splendid work that the auxiliaries had been doing for the commands, and declared it to be his belief that the commands would not long survive if the ladies were to withdraw their support. He said that he felt proud of them, and he felt that they ould in time become the same power in the patriotic and charitable work that some of the older organizations of women had become. He congratulated them on the fine showing made by their reports, and promised the aid of himself and comrades at all times, a statement which was greeted with applause. Capt. Shorey declared that the Astor Command was a "bachelor" command, and Mrs. Ball, amid much laughter, told him to wait awhile and she might have an auxiliary to present to the Astor Command. Capt. Shorey promptly responded that they would quickly accept such a gift.

Mrs. Meacham's Encouragement. Mrs. Rosamond B. Meacham, a sweetlittle woman, who wears a c

Saks & Company

Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventh Street.

Store closes at 5 o'clock; Saturdays at 9 o'clock.

We Announce the

Semi-Annual Sale of Men's Pants.



We include in this sale, as is our custom, EVERY PAIR OF SEPARATE STRIPED AND MIXED CHEVIOT, WORSTED AND FLANNEL PANTS IN THE HOUSE--FROM THE \$2.50 TO THE \$7.50 GRADES, INCLUSIVE.

There are hundreds of pairs and scores of patterns -- and every pair of the Pants represents the highest tailoring ability in the designing and making up; the best taste and judgment in selection of pattern and weave--while the reductions are from the proverbially lowest Saks-prices.

\$2.50 and \$3.00 \$1.75

\$3.50 and \$4.00 Pants. Choice \$5.00 and \$6.00

Pants. Choice Pants. Choice \$5.45

There are, of course, breaks in the sizes: but still there's sure to be every inseam and every waist measurement in a dozen different patterns.

now-white hair, said that she was so delighted to be able to meet the younger women who were taking up the work of caring for the young veterans. She wanted to extend to them the right hand of fellowship and to assure them that they had her earnest wishes for success, which she felt was assured, as they were so prosperously started. She declared it a great work and that it appealed to all

loval women Mrs. Ball then presented Miss Harriet Hawley, "the heroine of Montauk Point," who had originated the idea of the Spanish and congratulated the organization of the progress that the auxiliaries had made under discouraging and inauspicious begin-ization and also that of the District, and increased to a gratifying degree, and that second to Miss Hawley in the organization of motive power where there may be not only three but six screw propeller shafts—then it would seem that the logical development of marine machinery of which both were so proud. Both young ladies were greeted with hearty applause and both spoke briefly of the organized relief work which wrought such great re-sults for the sick and suffering Spanish war soldiers.

Among the veterans who spoke was Capt. Ulrich, whom Mrs. Ball introduced as a veteran of two wars. Capt. Ulrich told how proud he felt as a young District solavenue when President Lincoln was .n augurated and the greater pride which he felt when he headed the column of returning Spanish war veterans after the war with Cuba. He was proud to know that many of his old comrades-in-arms were in the Spanish war with him. He referred with words of praise to the work of the Spanish war auxiliaries and his own work in assisting to organize the auxiliary to Miles Command, of which he was captain He declared it had done at that time.

It was nearly midnight when the convention adjourned. The session tonight will be behind closed doors, to which only members of the Spanish war auxiliaries giving the countersign will be admitted Election of officers and reports of committees will be the work of the evening. The acting president is desirous that every member of the local auxiliaries attend the session tonight.

WHIPPED IN FRONT OF CHURCH.

Claimed That Alexander Murray Had Defamed His Assailant's Daughter.

A special to the Baltimore American from Buchanan, Ga., yesterday says: Begging piteously for mercy, Alexander Murray, son of the wealthiest man of this section, was frightfully cowhided today just as he was preparing to enter church by Mrs Jose Harrison, the postmistress here, who was aided by her sister.

Mrs. Harrison has a beautiful young

daughter, to whom Murray has been pay ing attention. A few days ago rumors re flecting on the girl became current. The mother traced these stories to Murray This morning, armed with a cowhide and accompanied by her sister. Mrs. Harrison stationed herself at the church door. In few minutes Murray appeared. The young man was covered by a revolver in the hands of the sister and the mother began to ply the cowhide. Murray screamed and people ran from the church, but the mother con-

man's clothes were cut from him and his flesh was raw and bleeding. Several strokes landed on his face, one of his eyes being closed. Finally Mrs. Harrison was induced to desist and then slid drew a document from her pocket in which it was stated that the rumors against the girl were lies and were uttered by a base slanderer. This she forced Murray to sign The young man is seriously injured, but public sentiment sustains the mother.

tinued to use the cowhide until the young

TRIPLE SCREWS FOR CRUISERS. Rear Admiral Melville Writes in Their

Rear Admiral Melville, chief of the bureau of steam engineering, has written a paper in defense of the system of triple screws for cruisers, in which he says, in

"The use of triple screws is highly favored by the officials of the German, Russian and French admiralties. In fact, it has been officially stated that Germany will not hereafter use any but triple screws in the battle ships of the home squadron The number of triple screw battle ships now in commission is at least treble those that were in existence when the Columbia made her successful run from Southampton to New York.

"A few days after the Columbia reached New York the chief engineer of the vessel personally called my attention to the state-ment that had been attributed to him as to the advantage that would be secured by dispensing with the third screw. He told me that he had been misquoted, since he meant to say that by reason of the bunker construction, which made it impossible to secure sufficient coal to use forced draft, the third engine could not be used as effi-

ciently as the design provided for.
Since the run of the Columbia the question of installing triple screws has been very carefully inquired into by experts of

demonstrated that tactical advantages can be secured from such an installation since the maneuvering qualities of the ship are greatly improved where there is such an installation. It has also been discovered that the art of steering can be acquired much more readily by the seamen where there is such an arrangement of power.

"Is it not a fact that the Cunard Steamship Company have practically settled upon a triple screw design of motive power for

the new greyhounds which they are con-tracting for? If it be frue that we can expect at an early day the transatlantic steamer to be fitted with turbine engines installation is in the direction of more than two screws The latest British armored cruisers have an installation of 30,000 horse power of ma-

chinery, and it will only require the breaking of one of the propeller shafts of such an installation to forever settle the ques-tion as to whether such power should be transmitted through two or through three shafts. "The installation of three screws will also materially reduce the excessive vibration of machinery which is so obnoxious to ocean-

going passengers, and which will seriously increase the wear and tear of the hull structure. Those who have crossed the Atlantic on an ocean liner fitted with triple screws have noticed the improved comfort resulting from the decreased vibration of such machinery over that of vessels where the power is transmitted through two

"The triple-screw design is the logical arrangement of machinery of cruisers, battle ships and ocean liners where there is an excess of 20,000 horse power of machinery. It will not only be found that the are economical, structural and tactical reasons for such an installation, but experience will show that the life of the ship will be long-er. It is simply engineering retrogression to fall to use triple screws in very large powered vessels, and this opinion is sustained by the experience and judgment of those officials of naval and mercantile services which are in possession of such ships.

Base Ball Notes.

Boston and Washington again today, the Beancaters winding up the series tomor-

Howarl Wilson certainly had a good look Saturday, especially when working against the great Cyrus Young. Dunkle made the mistake of depending

almost entirely on speed. When he sent in the slow ones they seemed to worry the Boston batters considerably. Buck Freeman now shares honors with Harry Davis in knocking the ball over the right-field fence, his drive Saturday looking like one of his efforts in the olden ays, when he was a Senator.

Selbach wound up the first game in the way that pleased his friends and himself. taking a high foul on the dead run after covering an acre of ground. Manager-Captain Collins and "Chick" Stahl made sensational catches, the lat-ter's catch of Lee's drive probably saving

trouble for the Bostons. A funny mix-up occurred at the plate in the sixth inning. Ryan had made a single and was trying to reach the plate on Clarke's double into center. The ball and Ryan reached Jake Stahl about the same time, the Senator going one way and the sphere another. A couple of the Senators rushed to Ryan to get him to the plate, but Hughes picked up the ball and made a head-first dive for Jimmy, touch-ing him on the jaw before the plate was reached. Ryan was dazed by his collision with Stahl and was almost knocked out when Hughes landed on his jaw with the

President Postal reached the grounds shortly after the first game started and proved a mascot. Fred made the mistake of not going on the bench in the second to offset the good pitching of Hughes.
Give Barry McCormick half a chance and he will finish a double play up in quick order. He was the pivot once more in the second game Saturday and turned the third out with quickness and dispatch. Detroit has signed a left-handed pitcher

by the name of Duquette. He is a Canadisn and never has had experience in fast company. can League club, has been traded to Cleve-Wright and a cash consideration. Wright has not given much satisfaction.

and Donohue declared he would quit pro-fessional base ball before he would ever play again with St. Louis. No truth exists in the statement that Harry Pulliam, the National League presi-dent, contemplates releasing Moran, one of the umpires. On the contrary, he is pleased with the good reports he has had

General Amnesty in Nicaragua.

regarding Moran's work.

The acting secretary of state has received dispatch from the United States consul at Managua, dated July 11, saying that at noon on that day all political prisoners were liberated and a general amnesty proclaimed to all enemies of the Nicaraguan government, both at home and abroad, and ly installed for structural and economic reasons. Experience with these vessels has